

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي

37 hurt as Anglo-Irish body meets

BELFAST (R) — Northern Ireland police said 37 officers were hurt on Wednesday in scuffles with Protestants demonstrating against the first meeting of the Anglo-Irish body giving Dublin a say in running the British province. Police said six officers were taken to hospital but none of the injuries were serious. Irish Foreign Minister Peter Barry flew by helicopter to British government headquarters at Stormont Castle, protected by barbed wire and 1,500 policemen, for talks with Northern Ireland Secretary Tom King. Security chiefs said it was the largest police operation in one place in the history of the British-ruled province. The body, the Anglo-Irish conference, was the centrepiece of last month's landmark agreement between the two governments. The clashes erupted a few kilometres from Stormont Castle at Marryfield House, site of the permanent conference secretariat.

Franco-African conference begins

PARIS (AP) — Officials of France and two-thirds of the countries of Africa began three days of talks Wednesday on South Africa's system of apartheid, the continent's \$150 billion foreign debt, and other urgent African issues. Thirty-five African nations — two-thirds of the continent — have said they would send delegations to the plenary session of the annual "Summit Conference of France and Africa" on Thursday and Friday. Mr. Mitterrand was to meet in a private session on Wednesday with heads of French-speaking delegations in the Elysee Palace, where a state banquet was to be held later in their honour. For the first time King Hassan of Morocco is attending the conference. At least 16 African nations, all former French or Belgian colonies, are represented by their chiefs of state or heads of government at the informal three-day summit.

Volume II Number 3043

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY DECEMBER 12-13, 1985, RABIA AL AWWAL 28-29, 1406

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

'Heart attack risk declines when smokers quit'

BOSTON (R) — Men who have been off cigarettes for two years are no more susceptible to heart attack than those who have never smoked, medical researchers reported on Wednesday. They said the finding was important in light of past research showing that smokers over age 55 are three times more likely than non-smokers to suffer a heart attack. The Boston University Medical School research team found that it takes about two years for the increased risk of heart attack to disappear.

Opposition unites against Marcos

MANILA (AP) — Presidential candidate Corason Aquino and former Senator Salvador Laurel announced late Wednesday they have agreed to run against President Ferdinand Marcos with Mr. Laurel as the vice presidential candidate. Both Mrs. Aquino and Mr. Laurel amended their earlier certificates of presidential candidacy at the national election headquarters one hour before the midnight deadline and several hours after Mr. Marcos picked maverick assemblyman Arturo M. Tolentino as his running mate (See page 8).

Italy jails Arab for 14 years

VERONA (AP) — A man who described himself as a PLO captain was convicted on arms charges on Wednesday and sentenced to 14 years in prison. Omar Saadat Salem Abdul Fatah was arrested Nov. 28 in a house outside this northern Italian city where police found 20 kilograms of explosives, timers, a remote control detonator, two submachine guns, three pistols and ammunition. The PLO has denied his claim that he was a member of the organisation.

Saudi minister to visit Iran soon

TEHRAN (R) — Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayat said on Wednesday that Saudi Arabian Information Minister Ali Hassan, Al Shaer has been invited to visit Iran soon. The Iranian news agency IRNA said Mr. Velayat was speaking on return from a four-day trip to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. He quoted him as saying Iran and Saudi Arabia agreed during his visit to cooperate more fully within the framework of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

Shultz arrives in Brussels

BRUSSELS (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz arrived in Brussels on Wednesday promising concessions to secure the future of U.S. bases in Turkey and Spain in an effort to strengthen NATO's shaky southern flank. Mr. Shultz was scheduled to meet the Turkish and Spanish foreign ministers before a two-day ministerial session of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) begins on Thursday.

INSIDE

- * Iraqi defence minister says attacks on Kharg will continue, page 2
- * Immunisation rate in Jordan goes beyond world target, UNICEF reports, page 3
- * Wars, vanish, conflicts continue and violence grows, page 4
- * UNICEF reports on its successes and challenges, page 5
- * Wheelchair athlete brings special message to Jordan, page 6
- * UNICEF accuses IMF of worsening crisis in Africa, page 7
- * Pakistan wants Kabul to change stand in talks, page 8

Assad extends invitation to King to visit Syria

Joint statement issued at end of Kasm's visit reaffirms rejection of partial/unilateral settlements with Israel • Jordan, Syria fully support Lebanese independence and sovereignty, pledge to enhance Arab front to confront Israeli policies

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein has received an invitation by Syrian President Hafez Al Assad to visit Syria and the date for a summit between the two leaders would be decided soon, Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm said Wednesday.

In a brief statement upon his departure from Amman after a two-day visit, Dr. Kasm said: "We expect His Majesty King Hussein in Damascus — his second homeland — soon."

In answer to a question, the Syrian premier, who was received by the King on Tuesday, explained that the date for the summit is to be fixed by the King and President Assad.

Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib told reporters that the "meeting (between the King and President Assad) will take place very soon. God willing."

Egypt, Israel report progress in Taba talks

HERZLIYA, Israel (Agencies)

— Egyptian and Israeli officials reported progress on Wednesday in talks over the Taba border dispute and other issues which have strained relations for the past three years.

Avraham Tami, director-general of Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres' office, told reporters after a five-hour session: "In general, in relation to the starting positions, we have made progress."

Egypt has said an overall improvement in relations depends on settling the dispute over Taba, a 700-metre strip of Red Sea beach held by Israel.

An Egyptian official also reported progress on Wednesday but both sides declined to elaborate. An Israeli official said delegates hoped to draft documents for solving the dispute by negotiation through mediators or third-party arbitration.

The talks opened on Tuesday after a round last week in Cairo. An Israeli newspaper reported on Wednesday that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak had offered to compromise on the Taba dispute.

The daily Haaretz reported that in a message to Peres, Mr. Mubarak said he would be willing to hold informal talks on the border dispute, including the possibilities of joint control of the beach enclave, for 30 days before seeking binding arbitration.

Such a proposal likely would satisfy Israel's demands concerning the manner of resolving the river claims to Taba.

Until now Egypt has said publicly that only arbitration would be a satisfactory means of resolving the dispute.

The president also reiterated his stand that once the Taba issue was settled, he would be willing to meet with Peres, Haaretz said.

One Israeli source close to the negotiations who declined to be identified told the AP the sides also were discussing 14 other minor border disputes as well as increasing tourism and trade ties.

Egypt has said it views Taba as the main obstacle hampering normal ties between the two countries that signed a U.S.-backed treaty in 1979. Under the terms of the accord, Israel gave back the Sinai desert to Egypt but kept control over Taba.

New security force deploys in Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies)

— A token Lebanese army and police force on Wednesday patrolled west Beirut and set up mobile checkpoints in another effort to end militia anarchy in the mainly Muslim western sector.

Militiamen kept out of sight and a quiet atmosphere was marred only by the double bangs of high-flying Israeli fighters breaking the sound barrier over the capital.

Beirut citizens told Reuters they doubted the new security plan would be any more effective than previous ones.

"We have seen this before. It's all talk," said a middle-aged passer-by as he watched a joint army and police patrol of two armoured personnel carriers and three jeeps.

The measures follow five days of street fighting last month between the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and the Shi'ite Amal militia, which claimed 68 lives.

They resemble a short-lived plan mediated by Syria in July after previous Amal-PSP clashes. Forty Syrian observers, in west Beirut since then, will help supervise the new scheme.

A joint militia strike force halted the fighting on Nov. 24, and police and army units met no resistance when they moved onto the streets at dawn on Wednesday.

Despite militia cooperation, it has taken three weeks for the plan to be agreed by a coordination committee headed by Prime Minister Rashid Karani.

In another development, two prominent Christians were released unharmed on Tuesday four days after they were kidnapped in Beirut.

American University Hospital Doctor Munir Shamaa, 58, and businessman Joseph Salameh were freed at the home of Sheikh Mohammad Fadlallah, a senior Shi'ite Muslim cleric associated with the pro-Iranian fundamentalist Hezbollah (Party of God).

Sheikh Fadlallah told reporters the two men, who live and work in west Beirut, had been seized by relatives of people said to have been abducted by the rightist "Lebanese Forces" militia.

The security force deployed on Wednesday comprises 450 soldiers and 400 policemen. They have 40 armoured vehicles as well as jeeps mounted with 106-mm recoilless rifles.

"This operation is aimed at ensuring the security of the citizenry," said army chief of staff Maj. Gen. Mahmoud Tay Abu Digham, who supervised Wednesday's operation.

"We're moving in to enable students to go safely to their schools and people to go safely to work," he said.

Police reported no trouble as the security force deployed.

prehensive peace in the Middle East.

The communique said the two countries "called for a total withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and the re-establishment of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland."

The communique said that Jordan and Syria "expressed their conviction that just and comprehensive peace cannot be achieved other than through the convening of an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations. This conference is to be attended by all parties concerned with the participation of the Soviet Union, the United States and the permanent members at the U.N. Security Council."

The communique said both sides made "a comprehensive assessment" of the developments in the Palestinian problem and "reviewed the situation in the region."

Both sides also pledged to "enhance the Arab front politically, economically and militarily to confront aggressive Israeli policies."

On the situation in Lebanon, both countries stressed the necessity "to fully support the independence of Lebanon, its sovereignty and unity of its territories."

They also pledged the support of the Lebanese national resistance in its confrontation of the occupying Israeli forces and their agents in South Lebanon. The communique demanded a "total immediate and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territories."

Jordan and Syria also pledged to work towards achieving national reconciliation in Lebanon between all factions to secure the unity of the country and to restore to it stability and peace.

On bilateral relations, both sides expressed "satisfaction for the development of economic cooperation and coordination and decided to continue developing these relations on all levels for the benefit of both peoples."

Dr. Kasm's talks in Amman were the continuation of the Syrian-Jordanian rapprochement process started in September with meetings between the Syrian premier and Mr. Rifai.

Tlas: Syria can match Israel's nuclear strength

BAHRAIN (AP) — Syrian Defence Minister General Mustafa Tlas was quoted on Wednesday as saying that Syria has the ability to match Israel's nuclear strength.

Syria is capable of obtaining "nuclear weapons to confront Israel's nuclear strength," Gen. Tlas told the London-based Saudi Arabian weekly magazine Al Majalla in an interview. "Syria has the ability to acquire this kind of (nuclear) weapon with a view to attaining a strategic balance with Israel," he said.

An account of the interview was distributed here by the Arab News Agency.

Gen. Tlas said that Syria was "perfectly prepared to repulse any aggression by the Zionist entity."

"I warn that the cost of any attack on Syrian territory is going to be enormous" for Israel, Gen. Tlas told the magazine.

Obviously alluding to conventional, non-nuclear weapons, Gen. Tlas said that "Syria has taken vast and comprehensive strides in building its armed forces and developing its combatants with the aim of attaining a strategic parity of the Israeli enemy."

"This is based primarily on promoting military awareness among the combatants, in addition to developing modern means of training and preparedness," Gen. Tlas said without elaborating.

He stressed that Syria "will not take the initiative in introducing nuclear weapons to the Middle East, but at the same time we won't sit back armsfolded in the face of the Israeli nuclear threat."

Gen. Tlas last October told the United Arab Emirates newspaper Al Itihad that the Soviet Union "has committed itself to supply Damascus with nuclear weapons if we are threatened by Israel with such types of weaponry."

Israel, he said then, "often threatens to resort to nuclear arms as a means of spreading fear and terrorising the Arabs in a direct manner."

He also told Al Itihad that Syria "would not discount the possibility that Israel did possess nuclear arms and would use them."



Jordanian and Syrian delegations, headed by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Abdul Raouf Al Kasm, hold talks on Wednesday at the Prime Ministry (Petra photo)

Hunger-strike by 1,500 Arab prisoners continues in W. Bank

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies)

— About 1,500 Palestinian political prisoners refused food on Wednesday in a hunger strike now in its seventh day, lawyers representing the prisoners said.

Attorney Leah Tzmel and other prisoner representatives said the inmates were protesting against deteriorating conditions since the release of 1,150 mostly Arab prisoners on May 20 in a prisoner swap for three Israeli soldiers.

They particularly stressed an incident last September in which prison authorities used tear gas to force prisoners at Ashkelon prison south of Tel Aviv to stand during roll call.

The Palestinian inmates have submitted a list of demands to authorities including an immediate halt to physical violence and verbal abuse and an improvement in the quality and quantity of food, Ms. Tzmel told the Associated Press.

The strike began last Friday at Jneid prison in Nablus north of Jerusalem, according to Ms. Tzmel, who said it has since spread to prisons in Jenin, Ashkelon and Hebron.

On Monday, prison officials removed all food from the prisoners' cells. They have also stopped providing a special milk solution given the inmates during previous hunger strikes.

The prisoners want less crowded cells and better food, lawyers Ali Ghuzlan and Victor Mansour told a news conference on Tuesday.

In other developments in the occupied West Bank the Israeli authorities have started setting up a new settlement in the Nablus region. Reports said the new settlement, one of six settlements to be set up by the Israelis around Nablus, will be called Mikdallim.

The Israelis are also reported to have seized Arab lands near Khan Yunis in the occupied Gaza Strip. Reports said that Israeli bulldozers began work on the land for the purpose of building settlements.

In occupied Jerusalem, about 40 supporters of extremist Rabbi Meir Kahane held a noisy demonstration on Tuesday through the heart of the Old City to protest against recent attacks there on Israelis.

Police, who escorted the demonstrators, said tension was high but there were no incidents.

Most Arab residents ignored the demonstrators, who waved Israeli flags and shouted slogans calling for the death penalty for "Palestinian resistance activists."

The demonstration followed the separate attacks last month in the Old City of three Israelis who all survived. Police are still seeking the unidentified attackers.

Israelis, who once regularly shopped in the area, have shunned it in recent weeks.

The American-born Rabbi Kahane attended a session of the Knesset, Israel's parliament, during the demonstration.

U.S. team arrives in Israel to question diplomats over spying

TEL AVIV (AP) — American investigators arrived in Israel on Wednesday to ask Israeli diplomats about the classified military information they got from accused U.S. spy Jonathan Jay Pollard, Israel Radio reported.

The delegation is headed by State Department legal adviser Abraham Sofaer, and its other members are Mark Richards and John Martin of the Justice Department, and U.S. attorney Joseph Digenova, the State Department announced on Monday.

Israeli officials said the American delegation would do its job "with our cooperation as we promised," but refused to elaborate.

The officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the delegation would stay in Israel several days and had not fixed its departure date.

Pollard, a U.S. navy intelligence analyst, was arrested Nov. 21 in Washington and charged with spying for Israel. A U.S. official told the Associated Press in Washington last week that the documents included information about radar jamming techniques and electronic capabilities of Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt and other Arab states.

The United States has demanded that Israel return the documents but it is not known whether Israel will comply. Israel has apologised publicly for spying on its ally and promised to punish those responsible.

Observers in Washington say that by retrieving the documents, U.S. intelligence experts may determine how American secrets are evaluated by other intelligence agencies. Israel's cooperation also could provide clues on the leaks in the U.S. intelligence system, they say.

The United States has said it also wants to question the two science attaches, Yosef Yagur and Ilan Ravid, whom Israel recalled from the United States.

Some news reports say the Americans also are seeking to interview former Mossad intelligence agent Rafael Eitan, who has been identified by Israeli newspapers as the head of the clandestine unit which recruited Pollard.

Israel asks for \$3.55b aid from U.S.

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel asked the United States on Wednesday for \$3.55 billion in aid for 1987, \$550 million more than this year's aid package, Israel Radio reported.

Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i handed the request to U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering as part of an annual report about Israel's economy, said Finance Ministry spokesman Eli Yosef, who confirmed the request was for at least \$3.5 billion but said he could not give an exact figure.

Pickering told Moda'i the United States would consider the request "with sympathy," the radio said.

The request came at an embarrassing moment for Israel, which caught in a spy scandal involving American navy analyst Jonathan Jay Pollard who is accused of selling classified documents to Israel.

Four American investigators from the state and justice departments arrived here Wednesday to question Israeli diplomats about their suspected involvement with Pollard (See story on left).

Israel Radio, without giving a breakdown, said Israel was asking more military aid than \$1.8 billion allocated in 1986.

Israel received \$3.75 billion from the United States for 1986, including another \$1.2 billion in economic assistance and an emergency grant of \$750 million.

An additional \$750 million in emergency aid was approved at the same time for 1987, and is not part of the current financial request.

As he has frequently before, Mr. Reagan condemned Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and Vietnam's military involvement in Kampuchea.

Cuba and Nicaragua had violated the human rights of their citizens, and in Chile and the Philippines the United States has had to direct the attention of governments there to abuses, he said.

Reagan urges end to human rights violations

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has criticised a dozen countries for what he called their human rights abuses and said the Kremlin's future actions on human rights would have a profound effect on U.S.-Soviet relations.

Mr. Reagan named Vietnam, Ethiopia, Cuba, Nicaragua, Iran, South Africa, Chile, the Philippines, Poland, Romania and Bulgaria as well as the Soviet Union on Tuesday as countries who in one form or another had violated human rights.

Mr. Reagan, who said before and after his summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev last month that he would pursue quiet diplomacy with Moscow on human rights, was far less critical

of the Soviet Union than he has been in the past.

Mr. Reagan, speaking at a White House ceremony marking the 37th anniversary of the U.N. Declaration on Human Rights, said he and Mr. Gorbachev had agreed at their summit to deal with humanitarian problems in a humanitarian way.

As he has frequently before, Mr. Reagan condemned Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and Vietnam's military involvement in Kampuchea.

Cuba and Nicaragua had violated the human rights of their citizens, and in Chile and the Philippines the United States has had to direct the attention of governments there to abuses, he said.

OPENING SOON
JORDAN SUPERMARKET
ABDOON BRANCH

Kheirallah: Iraq to continue air attacks on Kharg Island

CAIRO (Agencies) — Iraqi Defence Minister Adnan Kheirallah was quoted Wednesday as saying Iraq would continue its air raids against Iran's main oil terminal at Kharg Island.

Gen. Kheirallah told the Cairo newspaper Al-Akhar that the attacks were intended to "minimise Iran's chances of carrying out repairs, to destroy what has already been repaired and to destroy what remains of installations still intact."

The raids had reduced the volume of Iran's oil exports from the island to 700,000 barrels a day, he said.

Gen. Kheirallah added that it would take Iran two years to find an alternative outlet. He said he believed the Iranian government was planning to build a new terminal off Bandar Abbas near the mouth of the Gulf.

Meanwhile air attacks were reported on both sides of the Gulf war front as Iraq prepared for an Iranian onslaught.

Tehran held a parade of several thousand chanting war volunteers who hoisted huses for the war front Tuesday, and Iranian Pres-

identional support for Iraq.

But they have also voiced concern at Iran's refusal to accept a swift end to the war.

United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayan, speaking with Mr. Velayati, called on Iran to exercise "wisdom and reason and answer the latest initiative to end the Iraq-Iran war."

Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal, said after meeting Mr. Velayati in Riyadh that he saw no positive change in Iran's position.

In February 1984 imposed an air and sea blockade on Kharg, with the avowed aim of blocking Iran's oil exports until the Tehran leadership accepts a negotiated end to the five-year-old war.

The blockade was tightened with direct air strikes at Kharg's oil loading jetties and storage tank farm.

Despite stepped up raid, the Kharg jetties have still been partially operational. Shipping executives to Bahrain and Dubai said the air raids have occasionally forced a reduction in Iran's exports of

oil.

But the daily average rate of Iranian oil exports still stands at 1.8 million barrels, they said.

Iran has been shuttling a fleet of chartered tankers to move crude oil from Kharg to a makeshift terminal at Sirri Island, 560 kilometres to the south, for onward shipping to contract customers.

Sirri is out of range for the Iraqi warplanes.

Maritime salvage sources here confirmed that Iraqi jet fighters on Dec. 7 attacked one of the shuttle tankers — the 239,604-ton Cyriot-owned supertanker Polys — at a point in the Gulf waters near Kharg.

The vessel, these sources said, sustained minor damage and was able to limp with a full load to Sirri.

Meanwhile, shipping sources reported that Iraq has stepped up efforts to protect the tankers against the Iraqi attacks at Kharg by towing a number of damaged cargo vessels from the nearby Iranian port of Bushehr and using them as decoys around the terminal.

Oil spilt at Kharg is not major pollution threat

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — Some 70,000 tons of oil spilt in the Gulf waters as a result of a collision of two supertankers last week posed no major pollution threat to the region, maritime salvage experts here have reported.

They confirmed the collision occurred Dec. 7 near Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal in the northern eastern sector of the Gulf, an area defined by Iraq as a "zone of military operations."

They said that the 300,000-ton Magnum and the 240,000-ton Nova collided in gale-force winds.

One shipping executive said the accident coincided with an Iraqi air attack on the Cyriot supertanker Polys after it had lifted a shipment of Kharg crude oil.

"The Magnum and the Nova may have been trying to escape the air raids, and with the weather as it was, collided into each other as they tried moving around," said the executive, who refused to be identified.

Kyprianou criticises Turkish Cypriot stance on continued military presence

NICOSIA, Cyprus (Agencies) — President Spyros Kyprianou charged on Wednesday that Turkish Cypriot insistence on a continued Turkish military presence on Cyprus was hampering efforts to reunite this divided island nation.

He also said that last weekend's Greek Cypriot parliamentary elections, in which his Diko Party gained strength but still remained a legislative minority, "strengthened our position" in future talks with the ethnic Turks.

In a news conference at his palace here, Mr. Kyprianou was especially critical of remarks made Tuesday by Rauf Denktaş, president of the self-proclaimed Turkish Cypriot state in the northern third of the island.

Mr. Denktaş described as "not negotiable" Greek Cypriot demands that the 17,000 Turkish troops stationed in Northern Cyprus be withdrawn prior to talks on other issues that divide the two communities.

"With what Mr. Denktaş said about the non-withdrawal of Turkish troops and the decisive concepts he has been advancing all the time, I am afraid that one must conclude that he does not work for a reasonable solution for the Cyprus problem," Mr. Kyprianou said. "This is not only Mr. Denktaş. I mean the Turkish gov-

ernment as well."

The Turks invaded Cyprus in 1974 after an unsuccessful Greek-backed coup aimed at toppling the Cyprus government and uniting the island with Greece.

Mr. Kyprianou insisted that the main goal of both communities should be the "demitarisation" of Cyprus.

"Apart from any percentages in the election here, it must have become clear that the vast majority of our people will never accept a solution with the presence of Turkish troops in Cyprus," Mr. Kyprianou told reporters.

United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has been leading an effort to resolve the Cyprus problem and on Tuesday announced that a new round of talks between the two sides would be held in January.

The secretary general said in a report to the U.N. Security Council that he hopes to get the Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities to accept a "framework" for further talks and warned that "unless the two sides are willing to take this step... no further progress can be expected."

Mr. Kyprianou last January refused to sign a U.N.-backed agreement which Mr. Denktaş had accepted, sparking parliamentary censure of his action and calls for a

constitutional revision that would remove him from office.

The opposition right-wing Rally and Communist Akel parties, which forced the parliamentary election last weekend in advance of the scheduled 1986 contest, failed to win the two-thirds majority needed to carry out their constitutional threat. But with their combined 34 seats in the 56-member parliament, the opposition parties will be able to frustrate some of Mr. Kyprianou's proposals if they choose. Mr. Kyprianou's Diko Party will have 16 seats in the new parliament, and the Socialist Edele Party, six.

The president said of the election: "I don't think there will be as many problems as some predicted in the past before the elections."

He noted that during the pre-election campaign, the leadership of the right-wing party had modified its stance on the Turkish troop presence and "is committed" to insisting on their withdrawal.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said the two sides to work towards an overall solution within an agreed framework, the details of a number of its elements will thereafter have to be negotiated to their satisfaction," he said.

Omani minister begins two-nation Gulf tour

BAHRAIN (R) — Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf bin Alawi left Muscat for Doha and Kharg Wednesday for talks on developments in the Gulf region, the official Omani News Agency said.

Mr. Alawi's visit coincides with a fresh upsurge of air raids in the five-year-old Iran-Iraq war and expectations of a new ground offensive by Iran.

Oman and its allies in the Gulf

Cooperation Council agreed last month to revive contacts with the two combatants in a bid to bring them to the negotiating table.

The council also includes Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Mr. Alawi told Al-Radio on his arrival in Doha that his visit was part of "consultations on a Gulf approach towards regional political issues... especially the Iran-Iraq war and ways to end it."

Fahd meets astronauts

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — U.S. and French astronauts collected piles of medals and souvenirs during meetings here with King Fahd and ranking members of the Saudi Arabian Royal Family.

Lauding the "old and solid ties" between the Kingdom and the United States, the King said he would welcome journalists, students and businessmen from America and Europe to witness progress and stability in the kingdom.

The astronauts were on a seven-day visit to the kingdom, which they viewed from a height during their space voyage aboard the space shuttle Discovery last June. They were six men and one woman aboard the Discovery, including Saudi Prince Sultan bin

Salman, who invited them to the kingdom.

Six of the seven arrived Monday, with U.S. astronaut Shannon Lucid staying behind on account of capsule command duty for NASA.

Official sources here said that NASA officials have managed to relieve Mrs. Lucid, who flew in and joined her Discovery colleagues Tuesday night.

U.S. astronauts Dan Brandenstein, John Creighton, Steve Nagel, John Fabian, and French pilot Patrick Baudry were decorated by the King with the Order of King Abdul Aziz, Fourth Grade, the official Saudi Press Agency reported.

It was not immediately known if astronaut Lucid was present at the King's audience.

Shaaban arrives in Iran

TEHRAN (R) — Sheikh Saeed Shaaban, the Sunni Muslim fundamentalist leader of the North Lebanese port of Tripoli, arrived in Tehran for talks with Iranian officials, the Iranian News Agency (IRNA) reported Wednesday.

Iran supported Shaaban and his Tawheed militia during clashes with pro-Syrian groups for the control of Tripoli in October and sent tons of food supplies and a medical team to help the population once the fighting finished.

Chinese minister begins Gulf war talks in Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — China's Foreign Minister Wu Nuoqian opened talks with his Iraqi counterpart Tariq Aziz Wednesday on the Gulf war and other issues, a Chinese embassy official said.

The Chinese minister arrived Tuesday night for a three-day stay at the start of a Middle East tour that will take him on to Jordan, Syria, Egypt and the United Arab Emirates.

The embassy official told Reu-

ters: "The foreign minister's talks will centre on political issues in general, including the Gulf war."

He said Mr. Wu's visit would be followed up later by an economic team which would deal with economic and technical matters.

More than 20,000 Chinese are working in Iraq on development projects, notably through nine Chinese firms building dams, roads and bridges, the official said.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 773111-19

MAIN CHANNEL

18:00 Koran
18:30 Cartoons
19:00 Children's Programmes
19:30 Scientific programme for children
19:50 Supergirl
20:00 Tomorrow's programme
20:30 News in Arabic
20:40 Arabic Series
21:30 Tomorrow's programmes and varieties
21:45 Arabic Film
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Film continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme: Musical
19:00 News in French
19:15 Coup de soleil
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Emergency Room
21:00 An Inspector Calls
21:30 Varieties
22:00 News in English
22:30 Feature Film: Death Sentence

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.60 KHz, SW
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show
10:00 Pop Session
11:00 News Summary
12:00 Pop Session Contd.
13:00 News Summary
14:00 Pop Session
14:30 News Bulletin
14:40 Instrumentals
14:45 Talking Points
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favorites
17:00 25 Years of Rock
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Special Feature
18:30 From the Holy Koran
19:00 Newsweek
19:30 Date with a Star

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

10:00 Koran
10:30 Children's Programme
10:50 Mickey Mouse
11:10 Religious Programme
12:00 Arabic Series
12:30 Friday Prayer
13:25 Religious Programme
13:45 Safety Programme
15:00 Sport Festival
16:00 Cooking Programme
16:30 Arabic Series
17:35 Local Programme
18:05 Religious Programme
19:33 Prayers
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News 09:05 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Keep It in the Family 09:45 Newsweek UK 10:00 World News 10:30 Reflections 10:35 Country Style 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Monitor 12:00 News Summary: Hubert Gregg Remembers 12:30 Frank Muir Goes Into Britain 13:15 Newsline 13:25 A Letter from England 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Newsweek UK 15:45 Brotherhood of Brass 16:00 News Summary: Outlook 16:45 Guitar Workshop 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Assignment 17:30 Racing at Cheltenham 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Assignment 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 24 Hours: News Summary 19:30 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Discovery 21:00 News Summary: Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:05 24 Hours: News Summary

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 17740, 11925 and 12110 KHz

06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning/News Summary 17:30 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 News USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.60 KHz, SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS

* An exhibition on the French telecast system "Antelope" at 6:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (until Dec. 14)

* Soviet art exhibition at the Soviet Cultural Centre (until Dec. 13)

* The second ceramics exhibition by Margaret Tadros at the Alia Art Gallery (until Dec. 17)

* Islamic book exhibition at the University of Jordan's Islamic Cultural Centre

* "Ali Baba et les 40 voleurs" daily at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (until Dec. 12)

* "Pais in Boas" a pantomime play by Amman Players directed by Pat Peggally at 5:00 and 8:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Dec. 14)

* "Marionnettes on Fire" daily at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (until Dec. 12)

* "Mary Poppins" at 5:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre Tel. 643711
French Cultural Centre Tel. 641520
German Cultural Centre Tel. 637009
Indian Cultural Centre Tel. 641993
Italian Cultural Centre Tel. 642020
Japanese Cultural Centre Tel. 620409
Korean Cultural Centre Tel. 639777
Lib. Arts Centre Tel. 665195
Lib. Youth City Tel. 667181
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793
Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 642511
Amman Municipal Library Tel. 636111
University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555

MUSEUMS

Polkore Museum: Jewelry and coo-

times over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Jafra (Cliffside Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munazzah, Jabal Luweidh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

PLAY

* "Ali Baba et les 40 voleurs" daily at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (until Dec. 12)

* "Pais in Boas" a pantomime play by Amman Players directed by Pat Peggally at 5:00 and 8:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Dec. 14)

* "Marionnettes on Fire" daily at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (until Dec. 12)

* "Mary Poppins" at 5:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre Tel. 643711
French Cultural Centre Tel. 641520
German Cultural Centre Tel. 637009
Indian Cultural Centre Tel. 641993
Italian Cultural Centre Tel. 642020
Japanese Cultural Centre Tel. 620409
Korean Cultural Centre Tel. 639777
Lib. Arts Centre Tel. 665195
Lib. Youth City Tel. 667181
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 641793
Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 642511
Amman Municipal Library Tel. 636111
University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555

MUSEUMS

Polkore Museum: Jewelry and coo-

FOR THE TRAVELLER

UEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia International Airport Ltd. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

09:35 Kuwait (RJ)
09:40 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
09:45 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:50 Athens (RJ)
09:55 Cairo (RJ)
09:55 Dhahran (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:05 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
10:10 Kuwait (KJ)
10:15 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
10:20 Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain, Larnaca (GF)
10:25 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (JA)
10:30 Baghdad (JA)
10:35 Cairo (RJ)
10:40 London, Belgrade (RJ)
10:45 Athens (RJ)
10:50 Amsterdam, Istanbul (KL)
10:55 Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
11:00 Cairo (MS)
11:05 Baghdad (RJ)
11:10 London, Baghdad (BA)

DEPARTURES

06:20 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:25 Damascus, Athens (JA)
06:30 Cairo (RJ)
06:35 Damascus, Paris (AF)
06:40 Beirut (MEA)
06:45 Vienna, New York (RJ)
06:50 Athens (RJ)
06:55 Paris, London (RJ)
07:00 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
07:05 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
07:10 Cairo (RJ)
07:15 Kuwait (KJ)
07:20 Ankara, Istanbul (TK)
07:25 Bahrain (GF)
07:30 Baghdad (JA)
07:35 Baghdad (RJ)
07:40 Cairo (RJ)
07:45 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
07:50 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)
08:05 Cairo (MS)
08:10 London (BA)

Now 11:00 World News 11:05 News About Britain 11:15 The World Today 11:20 Business Matters 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 John Arlott's Poetry Book Britain 22:00 World News 22:05 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Science in Action 23:00 News Summary 23:05 The Grooving Pains of Adrian Mole 24:00 World News 00:00 The World Today 00:05 A Letter from England 00:30 Sacred Symbols 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News; Commentary 01:15 From the Weeklies 01:30 Beachcomber and the Violin

UEEN ALIA INT'L AIRPORT

ARRIVALS

09:35 Kuwait (RJ)
09:40 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
09:45 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:50 Athens (RJ)
09:55 Cairo (RJ)
09:55 Dhahran (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:05 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
10:10 Kuwait (KJ)
10:15 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
10:20 Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain, Larnaca (GF)
10:25 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (JA)
10:30 Baghdad (JA)
10:35 Cairo (RJ)
10:40 London, Belgrade (RJ)
10:45 Athens (RJ)
10:50 Amsterdam, Istanbul (KL)
10:55 Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
11:00 Cairo (MS)
11:05 Baghdad (RJ)
11:10 London, Baghdad (BA)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Jolly Collette
— Cozia
— Larch
Amman Kavar and Sons Company, Tel: 622324-9 at your service.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, with medium and high clouds; and winds will be southeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm sea.

Amman 5/19
Aqaba 15/26
Jabal Amman 4/20
Jordan Valley 14/27

Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 59, Aqaba 21. Humidity ratio: 30-40 per cent. Aqaba 21 per cent.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local currency rates in Jds
Bahraini dinar 980 989
Iraqi dinar 129/27 130/2
Egyptian guinea 204 211
French franc 47/1 48
Iraqi dinar 336/2 342
Japanese yen (for 100) 181/8 183/3
Kuwaiti dinar 1279 1287
Lebanese lira 22 23
Omani riyal 107/0 107/8
Saudi riyal 101/1 103
Swedish crown 47/9 48/3
Swiss franc 174/3 175/7
Singapore dollar 26 29
UAE dirham 100 102
U.K. sterling pound 531/6 535/9
U.S. dollar 370/2 373/3
W. German mark 145/4 146/6

UEEN ALIA INT'L AIRPORT

ARRIVALS

09:35 Kuwait (RJ)
09:40 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
09:45 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:50 Athens (RJ)
09:55 Cairo (RJ)
09:55 Dhahran (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:05 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
10:10 Kuwait (KJ)
10:15 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
10:20 Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain, Larnaca (GF)
10:25 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (JA)
10:30 Baghdad (JA)
10:35 Cairo (RJ)
10:40 London, Belgrade (RJ)
10:45 Athens (RJ)
10:50 Amsterdam, Istanbul (KL)
10:55 Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
11:00 Cairo (MS)
11:05 Baghdad (RJ)
11:10 London, Baghdad (BA)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate 891228
Amman civil defence 198, 199
Civil Defence (tribe) 271293, 273131
Civil Defence (Jawzeh) 770733
Ambulance 193
Amman downtown fire brigade 198
First aid 630341
Blood bank 778303
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 622083
Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters 639141
Traffic police 896390/1
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624681
Municipal water company 671156
Amman Alia Int'l Airport (08) 53330/60

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Yousef Rashid 896301
Dr. Rami Mawazi 894788
First pharmacy 661912
Naloud pharmacy 623672
Haleh Circle pharmacy 77811
Ekhlas pharmacy 661898
Al Sahb pharmacy 660556
Al Sedq pharmacy 600266
TANIS:
Al Hamra taxi 641833
Al Ahl taxi 621127
Bassam taxi 811857
Karak taxi 623024
Tharad taxi 664888
Rania taxi 625995
DIBDI:
Dr. Na'el Hamid (—)

ZAR JA:
Dr. Mohammad Adnan Yaghmour 983299

Housing Corporation obtains JD 5m SSC loan

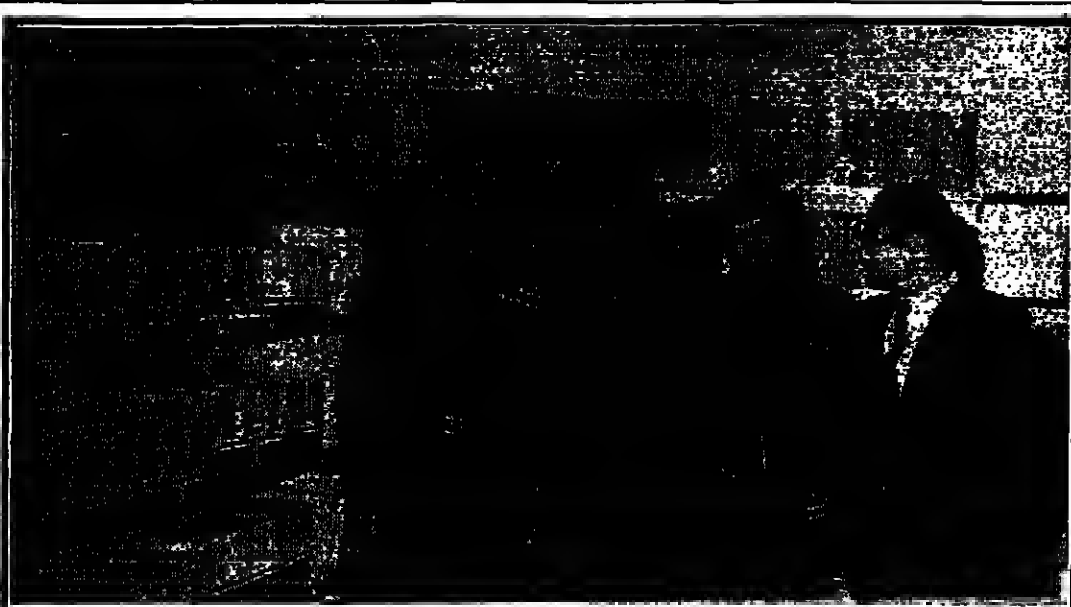
AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing Corporation has obtained a JD 5 million loan from the Social Security Corporation (SSC) to help finance its housing schemes in a number of regions in Jordan, according to an agreement signed in Amman Wednesday.

The agreement was signed by Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al-Haj Hassan in his capacity as SSC chairman of the board of directors and Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud in his capacity as chairman of the Housing Corporation's board of directors.

Following the signing ceremony, SSC Director Mahdi Al Farhan said that the loan will help the Housing Corporation build homes for families with limited incomes and added that the loan agreement is in line with the SSC's policy of investing funds in different projects to benefit the public.

He said that the loan will help the corporation to work on the construction of 78 housing units in Tafleh, 528 units in Ma'an, 51 units in Ajloun, 60 in Jerash and 150 units in Um Jais. These units are estimated to amount to an overall cost of JD 7.7 million, Dr. Farhan said.

Some months ago, Dr. Farhan added, the SSC granted the Housing Corporation JD 7,058 million to help finance the construction of 672 housing units at Aqaba, Irbid, Sahab and Yajouz.



SHARIF ZAID OPENS ARMED FORCES SHOP: Armed Forces Commander in Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Wednesday opens a consumer shop in Irbid for Armed Forces personnel and their families. The shop sells clothes, foodstuffs and other grocery commodities and cost JD 305,000. The shop has an early warning system against fire and a car park. Several senior army officers attended the inauguration ceremony (Petra photo)

Jordan's infant immunisation rate ahead of world target

UNICEF regional director praises Kingdom's vaccination campaigns

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The immunisation rate against preventable diseases for Jordanian infants under one year of age is expected to reach 80 per cent by 1988 which is two years before the target date for optimum world immunisation rates, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Regional Director Victor Soler Sala said Wednesday.

Speaking at a press conference held to mark UNICEF's 39th anniversary, Mr. Soler Sala pointed out the recent endorsement by His Majesty King Hussein and other world leaders, of the UNICEF charter which aims to achieve optimum immunisation rates by 1990.

"Jordan ranks among the best performers in the Arab World regarding its implementation of the charter," Mr. Soler Sala said, adding that 1988 will also witness a rise in the vaccination rate for pregnant women against tetanus to bring it up to 50 per cent. "The present rate of 30 per cent is not good, especially since some deliveries are performed by traditional birth attendants when the risk of tetanus is greater," he said.

Discussing immunisation in the Middle East, Mr. Soler Sala said that Egypt and Turkey have set records during 1985. These two countries, he continued, have launched extensive campaigns backed by a mobilisation of efforts.

More than 100,000 children were saved from death in Egypt alone this year due to new vaccine technologies and new ways of organising mass immunisation coupled with awareness campaigns, he explained.

Government, secular and religious sects joined in with the efforts to achieve that goal, Mr. Soler Sala told reporters. He also noted that the UNICEF budget for 1986 was being announced by UNICEF Executive Director James Grant at the same time the conference was being held in Amman.

He went on to say that Turkey's immunisation campaign was backed by all government departments, the mass media, primary school teachers, voluntary organisations and clergymen. "The message about the need for immunisation went out in 54,000 mosques throughout Turkey," he explained.

In general terms, 40 nations

are now actively promoting their immunisation programmes towards the 1990 optimum global goal of 80 per cent infant immunisation.

Voicing concern over some countries lack of cooperation, said that if immunisation coverage remains at today's levels, 20 million children will die of measles, 10 million of tetanus, 6 million of whooping cough and almost 3 million will be paralysed for life by polio in the coming decade. With statistics like these, UNICEF has allocated some \$400 million of its budget to implement health schemes around the world.

Reducing deaths

Immunisation and the introduction of Oral Rehydration therapy (ORT) have managed to save the lives of a million children each year, he continued. The immunisation programme is now preventing almost a million unnecessary deaths a year among the under five years of age group and the rapid spread of ORT is estimated to be saving up to half a million children a year from death by dehydration as a result of diarrhoea.

Mr. Soler Sala concluded the press conference with a call on all countries to adopt effective programmes similar to those initiated after World War Two to help drought stricken Africa (See related stories on pages 5 and 7).

NEWS IN BRIEF

Prince Mohammad visits JESORS

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, Wednesday called at the offices of the Jordanian Economic and Social Organisation for Retired Servicemen (JESORS) and was briefed on the organisation's activities and programmes around the country. The briefing was made by former Agriculture Minister Mohammad Bashir who is chairman of the JESORS board of directors. JESORS runs several economic projects in Jordan including the Dhuleil dairy farm, a layer farm in Baq'aa and the Arab Fish Company in the Jordan Valley.

Queen to open centre for gifted students

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor will inaugurate a pilot centre for talented students in Salt, according to Salt Development Corporation (SDC) sources. The sources added that the centre, which belongs to the SDC, currently accommodates 180 gifted and excellent students from the governorate who study academic and cultural subjects. Courses at the centre began in November 1984.

Maraqa attends news agencies talks

KUWAIT (J.T.) — Jordan is taking part in a two-day meeting of the Federation of Arab News Agencies (FANA) which opened in Kuwait Wednesday. Mr. Jawad Maraqa, the director general of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, is attending the meeting which was opened by Mr. Barjas Al-Barjas, FANA's president. A spokesman said that the delegates are discussing the prospect of entrusting Asian, Latin American and African news agencies to relay FANA's news reports to their regions. Other subjects on the agenda include the establishment of a central Arab news agency and FANA's report on its activities in 1985 and programmes for the coming year, in addition to relations with the Arab Satellite Communications Organisation (ASAS).

Meeting discusses Islamic centres conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Final arrangements for holding the first world conference for Islamic centres throughout the world were discussed during a meeting held Wednesday at the University of Jordan's Islamic Cultural Centre. The centre's director Fayez Al Rabee' said that 81 centres from various world countries will be taking part in the conference which will be held during April. The conference is being held in cooperation between the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Awaqaf and Islamic Affairs, the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) and the Islamic World League.

University to attend solar energy talks

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan is to take part in a conference on solar energy for agricultural purposes which will be held in Baghdad on December 15. Dr. Ahmad Al Momani from the university's Faculty of Agriculture will represent the university in the four-day conference.

U.S. team reviews cooperatives' services

AMMAN (Petra) — Cooperative Bank Director General Ghaleb Al Qalqili Wednesday discussed with a visiting delegation from U.S. cooperative organisations the relations between the bank and these organisations and ways of improving the efficiency of cooperative services in Jordan. The delegation presented suggested organising training courses for the bank's staff in the U.S. to enable them to acquaint themselves with the activities and regulations applied in the U.S. banking system.

Great potential for increasing trade between Syria, Jordan, visiting minister says

By Affeh Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Syrian Minister of Economy and External Trade Mohammad Al Imadi Wednesday said that his country will continue to make an assessment of their activities and to offer proposals for their respective general assemblies.

A special joint committee for promoting trade would also meet in a month's time and present proposals to the ministers of trade in both countries, Dr. Imadi said.

The Syrian minister continued that the joint companies' board of directors meetings are required to present plans for expanding the activities of their companies with a view to benefiting the economies of both countries.

Abdul Raouf Al Kasm on a visit to Jordan, said that his talks with Dr. Muasher also resulted in an agreement to call boards of directors of joint Syrian-Jordanian companies to hold meetings soon to make an assessment of their activities and to offer proposals for their respective general assemblies.

The zone is being set up between the Jordanian village of Jaber and the Syrian village of Naseeb.

Talks on joint industrial zone. On Wednesday, the progress of

work at the Jordanian-Syrian Joint Industrial Zone was discussed during a meeting of the board of directors of the Jordanian-Syrian Joint Industrial Zone Company. The meeting was held under the chairmanship of the Audit Bureau president and the company's chairman of the board Hashim Al Dulhas.

During the meeting, which was attended by members of the board from the Jordanian and Syrian sides, the council reviewed works at the zone's installations, financial expenditures during this year as well as ways of furthering company investments during next year. The board also approved the company's working programme for the next year and suggested its new budget.

Envoy reiterates Swiss support for international conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — Swiss Ambassador to Jordan Harald Borner Wednesday reiterated his country's support for Jordan's call for convening an international conference to discuss the Middle East question.

The ambassador was speaking at a meeting with Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez with whom he reviewed the situation in the Middle East and Switzerland's position.

Mr. Borner said Switzerland would be willing to offer its good offices for such an international parity with the hope of promoting the cause of peace, Switzerland will, meanwhile, adhere to its firm position of maintaining its embassy in Tel Aviv and will not transfer it to Jerusalem, also in line with its firm and earlier declared policies, the ambassador said at the meeting.

Mr. Borner referred to the appointment of Mr. Jean-Pierre Hocke to the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and said that Switzerland will support Mr. Hocke's activities in favour of refugees, including Palestinian refugees. The United Nations Secretary General Tuesday nominated Mr. Hocke to the three-year post to succeed Paul Hartling of Denmark.

WAJ plans water networks to all houses in the Kingdom

SALT (Petra) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) has drawn up plans for laying modern water networks to ensure the supply of potable water to all homes in the country and will carry out sewerage projects to offer service to all towns with more than 5,000 inhabitants. WAJ Director General Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani said Wednesday.

Mr. Keilani was speaking at a meeting to discuss cooperation between the WAJ and the municipalities of Salt, Mahes, Fuheis, Allan and Ain Al Basha in implementing water and sewerage projects as contained in WAJ's coming five-year development plan.

The discussions covered the extension of new water networks to replace old ones and building sewers and wastewater treatment plants.

Attending the meeting were Balqa Governor Mihjem Al Khreisha, Salt Mayor Abdul Razzak Nsour and other officials as well as mayors of the towns around Salt which will benefit from the projects.

"WHEN THEY JUST CAN'T HELP HAVING A SECOND LOOK"
No wonder... 's Sergio Tacchini

You'll have more straight definitions when you wear Sergio Tacchini's 1985/86 winter collection:

- Exquisite Italian quality;
- Fashionable flexibility all year round;
- Wide range of latest collection at affordable prices:

Training suits, jogging suits, basketball outfits - in various colours and sizes for both sexes, children and adults - pullovers, trousers, jackets, scarves, bathrobes, signature towels and lots of exciting items.

Just look at what we have for you...

SERGIO TACCHINI

MATCH POINT Um Uthaina Commercial Centre Tel. 818638 Amman

Paul Prédault présente ses produits de fin d'année
Chez KHALAF STORES Jabal Al Webdeh Tel 625140

VIEW FROM AMERICA

By Franz Schurmann

Wars vanish, conflicts continue and violence grows

SAN FRANCISCO — A lot of diplomatic maneuvering is going on in the Middle East. Beirut's Al Nahar is full of reports and photographs of Arab and other leaders going back and forth between this and that capital. Is all this going to lead to some resolution of Middle Eastern conflicts?

In the American press, we read little of this. But we read about the British negotiator who has been seeking the release of kidnapped American hostages. And on TV we saw pictures of him surrounded by Arab and other journalists, even as bloody fighting was going on outside the hotel.

Americans hope the hostages will be released. People in Lebanon hope that all the talks will bring peace to Lebanon. Palestinians hope that these talks will again open their homeland to them. Undoubtedly Iraqis and Iranians hope that out of all the talking going on perhaps the war between them can be ended.

It is easy to be cynical and say that all the talk is just air. Yet it may be of some interest that the recent behaviour of the American stock market suggests a broader belief among American businessmen that things are going to quiet down worldwide. Contrary to the expectations of business analysts, the market started to rise strongly a few weeks before the Reagan-Gorbachev summit, and has remained strong. The economic news is good, but even better is the worldwide political news.

Businessmen always feel relieved when talk goes on. They themselves deal all the time. They understand dealing. They prefer dealing to fighting. When they see this or that group of envoys jostling between national capitals, they like it. And when the two most powerful leaders in the world, Reagan and Gorbachev, let themselves be photographed talking and clearly dealing with each other, the American business community liked what it saw. And they have shown their liking by buying up stocks.

I am just now finishing a course at my university entitled: "war, conflict, and violence." In that course, I have suggested some new ways of looking at these three. Wars, as we all know, are like games in football. They are played by two teams (nations) against each other. One side either wins or loses or the game is tied with neither victory nor defeat. However, I have suggested that conflict is different. A conflict is a dispute between two sides

which, however violent it becomes, is always negotiable. In principle, a deal can always be made to settle it, even if in practice it is very hard. And as to violence, I have likened it to a pestilence. In the end it has no purpose except to hurt, destroy, and kill, and, if not contained, it can spread so as to kill millions.

In my general lectures, I have suggested that wars are vanishing, but that negotiable conflicts and non-negotiable violence will grow and spread.

I was asked by several students how I applied this analysis to the Middle East. I responded that in my opinion wars were indeed vanishing in the Middle East. I did not think another Arab-Israeli war would erupt, and the Iraq-Iran war struck me as perhaps the last classical war in our time.

But that leaves conflicts and violence. There are plenty of conflicts and plenty of violence. Conflicts give rise to talk, but as to violence talk is very difficult or often meaningless. When the American TWA plane was hijacked, no talk was possible between the original hijackers and U.S. authorities, but when "Amal" took over the plane, talks immediately began and eventually led to the resolution of the crisis.

Political violence often occurs when there is a suspicion that all the talking could lead to betrayals, sell-outs, unwarranted concessions. But when violence begins, as we have seen in Lebanon, it quickly becomes a bad and spreading habit. It becomes a pestilence.

It is a good thing if old and

current and possible wars in the Middle East have been transformed into negotiable conflicts. Then all the talk-talk which I read about in Al Nahar could in the end lead to something. But like the fighting which engulfed the British hostage negotiator, violence always lurks around the corner. Those who do the talking must never forget that.

In earlier days, wise kings often met this problem by bringing all leaders, even insignificant ones, into the talking process. Of course, they remained vigilant against all possibilities of the violence being directed against them. Naturally such talk-talk must produce results for people will become impatient. But in the wake of the successful summit, there may be grounds for some optimism, for a while anyway.

Happy visit

IT IS probably a bit too early to measure the full impact of the fourth round of Jordanian-Syrian talks on future political developments between our two countries and in the Middle East generally. But judging from yesterday's joint communique, following the conclusion of the Syrian prime minister's two-day visit here, and his disclosure that President Assad has extended a formal invitation to His Majesty the King to visit Damascus, prospects look bright and Jordan and Syria seem to be heading on the right track in the service of the Arab Nation.

The joint communique was clear on the need to continue with the brotherly dialogue and build a solid base upon which bilateral relations can be strengthened and expanded. All of this is necessary, the communique said, for the purpose of strengthening the Arab front — politically, economically and militarily — to confront the Israeli aggression and threat and in pursuit of honourable and just peace in the area.

The agreement on these principles is very important considering the great challenges that face the Arab World today and we can only look forward to the Jordanian-Syrian summit to translate these principles into a programme of action, at all bilateral and pan-Arab levels. Our differences have to be buried and forgotten if we are to adopt real and practical measures to face Israel's aggression, and there is no better way to do this than to press ahead with true reconciliation and achieve maximum results.

All Arabs are watching our efforts, here and Damascus, and we must succeed at showing them the way. The cost is much greater if we just dwell on differences and forget the bonds that tie us with the rest of them.

The way to confront the enemy and his designs is not through separate or partial deals, but through common Arab action that is backed by the peoples and their capabilities. And we are heartened to hear that both sides believe in this and will be doing their utmost to realise the full potential of all Arabs to achieve it.

We are happy that Dr. Kasim's visit here has been successful and look forward with hope and confidence to His Majesty King Hussein's meeting with President Assad to achieve maximum results and total Jordanian-Syrian reconciliation in all fields.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Facing the common challenge

THE talks between the prime ministers of Syria and Jordan come at a critical time in Arab history, and as the enemies of the Arab nation are escalating their attempts to weaken the Arabs and to force them to capitulate. The talks between two neighbouring countries represent a show of solidarity and represent a ray of hope for the Arab peoples who got tired of disputes and the disarray that characterised relations between them for so long. The talks offer a chance for officials and leaders in both Syria and Jordan to correctly assess the dangers and the dimensions of the plots which the Zionists are hatching against the Arab nation. Both neighbouring states face the Zionist danger and it is impossible for them to handle the challenge individually. They should pool their efforts and acquire backing from the rest of the Arab nation if they really want to make progress towards fulfilling the aspirations of their peoples. The rapprochement between Syria and Jordan marks the beginning of the end of all disputes and differences among Arabs and should represent a beginning for joint action. Any step towards bilateral solidarity and any success for both countries is a success for the whole nation.

Al Dustour: On the right course

THE Arab mediation committee formed by the Casablanca summit has succeeded in channelling the joint Arab action back into its right path and brought about a rapprochement between Syria and Jordan. The two countries launched talks over the past months designed to restore normal relations between them and end an era of differences. The talks, conducted in Amman and Damascus by the prime ministers of the two countries, have come in crown the mediation efforts and yield fruitful results. The talks are therefore considered another constructive step towards reestablishing pan-Arab solidarity and unifying Arab stands. The talks are held at a time when signs are appearing about an ease in tension in inter Arab relations and a willingness for reconciliation. Jordan and Syria are close, geographically and historically, and the peoples of the two countries form one united unit of Arab people in the region. Let us hope that their rapprochement and their endeavours will yield good results and achieve further progress towards a joint Arab stand.

Awat Al Shaab: Talks of solidarity

JORDAN has always believed that its solidarity and unified action with Syria constitutes the basic element and the foundation for a wider solidarity among Arab states. Without a unified action between the two neighbours, the Arabs seem disunited and weak, especially in terms of confrontation with the common enemy. The talks between the prime ministers of Syria and Jordan in Amman, are designed to enhance the concept of solidarity between their two countries and eventually between them and the rest of the Arab nation states. The Syrian prime minister's visit to Jordan is regarded as another link in a long series of actions the two countries are taking towards fulfilling the requirements of solidarity and achieving the aspirations of the Arabs. The talks will not only breathe life again to the joint economic projects, the two countries had undertaken to carry out, but also lay a ground for joint political action under the umbrella of the higher Jordanian-Syrian committee. The Syrian premier and his delegation are welcome in Amman because their sit and their talks stand out as a manifestation of the will and determination by the Arabs to realise their goals and objectives.



Businessmen attack Pretoria over apartheid

By Victor Mallet

Reuter

JOHANNESBURG — South African and multinational businesses, faced with falling profits and an uncertain political future, are raising their voices in a growing assault on Pretoria's apartheid policies.

For years a handful of South African business leaders, including former Anglo-American chairman and opposition politician Harry Oppenheimer, have criticised the race segregation system for its inhumanity and for its restrictive effect on a free economy.

Now hardly a day passes without some local or foreign businessman attacking the white dominated government of President P.W. Botha and demanding a swift end to racial discrimination.

Boardroom campaigns against apartheid have been given a new sense of urgency by continuing bloodshed in black townships. The violence has boosted campaigns for sanctions against Pretoria.

"The financial base is being eroded due to politics," said Ken Mason, executive director of the American Chamber of Commerce. "The apartheid system did allow profits into their (companies) coffers. But now that the world spotlight is on South Africa..."

...business is involved in promoting change."

Mason said the National Party government was responding to the pleas of businessmen in the interests of South Africa's economic future.

But others are not so sure. Botha and the pro-government media heaped scorn on businessmen who went to Zambia in September to meet the outlawed African National Congress guerrilla group in a bid to resolve the country's crisis.

South Africa's currency, the rand, has more than halved in value since 1984 and fallen to around 36 U.S. cents, reflecting a lack of confidence in foreign exchange markets.

It plunged particularly sharply in August after Botha dashed expectations of a major reform announcement at a speech in Durban.

Shortly afterwards Pretoria, faced with a flight of capital, froze repayments of part of its 24-billion-dollar foreign debt and introduced a two-tier currency system to discourage disinvestment. Last month Fritz Leutwiler, the Swiss banker mediating in South Africa's efforts to restructure its debt with foreign banks, warned Botha that the time for reform was running out.

"Something has to be done, very soon," he said. "We urgently need some kind of public declaration in the right direction from the South African head of state."

Even Gerhard de Kock, the government of South Africa's Central Bank, has called for political reform to be accelerated, saying that capital outflows will continue until the perception that the country is in a state of pre-revolution can be changed.

English-speakers, who dominate South Africa business, are in the forefront of the campaign against apartheid, but they are being increasingly supported by Botha's fellow Afrikaners and traditional supporters.

"It is... desperately important that progress should be made in the field of political reform and fast progress," said Rocky Ridgway, president of the Association of Chambers of Commerce (ASSOCOM), in a recent speech.

One major concern of business is the lack of foreign confidence in the South African economy. Another is the restrictions imposed by apartheid on the free movement of black labour around the country.

Furthermore, blacks, deprived of any say in central government and of the right to peaceful demonstrations, are using the burgeoning trade union movement as a vehicle for their political frustrations.

"If we analyse the economic outlook for 1986 it becomes increasingly patent that the root of our problems — and poverty in many areas — is the political philosophies to which we have obdurately clung in the past," ASSOCOM said in a review.

Reagan's Regan: Feared, admired

By Gene Gibbons

Reuter

WASHINGTON — Ten months after taking charge as White House chief of staff, Donald Regan stands unrivalled at the side of President Reagan.

"Clearly, he is working as the de facto prime minister of the United States," said a top Republican official who asked not to be identified.

Robert McFarlane's departure last week as President Reagan's national security adviser and chief foreign policy aide has effectively made Regan master of the entire White House policy apparatus, foreign and domestic.

But the brusque, businesslike former financial wizard denies he has become any kind of a prime minister.

"Absolutely not," he told Reuters in an interview a few days after McFarlane resigned on December 4.

"A prime minister is a leader of government. He is an elected official. I'm not an elected official and I realise that," he said.

But his critics, in the White House and Congress, speaking from behind a cloak of anonymity, insist Regan's power far exceeds that of any presidential chief of staff in recent times.

One source close to the Republican leadership in Congress says Regan once reversed a presidential policy decision on a budget bill made at a meeting with the legislative leaders of Reagan's party.

A Reagan campaign worker with close ties to the White House contends Regan has systematically purged officials who insisted on independent access to the president.

"Look at the victims and you see Ed Rollins, the president's campaign manager (who left the White House staff to go into private business); Margaret Heckler, one of the two women in the cabinet (dumped as Health and Human Services Secretary and named ambassador to Ireland); and McFarlane, the president's national security adviser," he said.

"Regan has been blamed for every departure from the White House except the dog Lucky," retorts presidential spokesman Larry Speakes, referring to the rumbustious Reagan pet exiled to the family ranch in California after she got too frisky.

"He's just a very confident guy who likes to be in charge — and he is in charge," said another White House official.

"I don't think he's got the same kind of power that Jim Baker (Regan's predecessor and now treasury secretary) had when he was at the White House," said Howard Phillips, who heads a right-wing pressure group called Conservative Caucus.

Phillips said he did not think the current chief of staff enjoyed the confidence of the president and Mrs. Reagan to the same degree that Baker did.

A classmate of president John Kennedy at Harvard, where he was a scholarship student, 66-year-old Regan later made millions running the world's largest investment firm, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith.

He became White House chief of staff on February 4 after serving as treasury secretary during Reagan's first term. Those who knew him on Wall Street describe Regan as a tough man who would put up with error once, but not twice.

For Beer Lovers!
We've got an offer which is hard to resist.

The Amra Hotel invites you to celebrate its 3rd Anniversary by selling Amstel Beer at the 1982 price of 800 fils per pint.



For one week from 15th-22nd of December 1985.

Available in our
Wadi Rum Bar

Cheers!

FORUM HOTELS
INTERNATIONAL
A Division of Intercontinental Hotels Corporation



Your Christmas Pastry Shopping Starts at the Amra Hotel

Christmas Cakes - German Tollen

Mince Pies

Ginger Bread - Assortment of Cakes and Pastries

and lots more!

From the 6th of December until 26th of December

Available at
Sweet Tooth Pastry Shop in our Lobby

FORUM HOTELS
INTERNATIONAL
A Division of Intercontinental Hotels Corporation

Saving one million children a year from death: UNICEF report outlines successes, challenges

The lives of well over a million children are now being saved each year by the recent spread of two of the cheapest and simplest techniques for protecting child health in the developing world.

Immunisation coverage has doubled in many nations during the last two years, and is now preventing almost a million deaths a year among the under-fives. At the same time, the rapid spread of oral rehydration therapy (ORT) is estimated to be saving up to half a million children a year from death by dehydration.

The good news comes in this year's *State of the World's Children* report from UNICEF's Executive Director, James Grant.

"Despite the continuing crisis of Africa," says Grant, "immunisation and ORT are leading the way towards a revolution in child survival and development which could save the lives of half the 15 million under-fives who are now dying each year."

Parent power

Listing a range of breakthroughs in child health, including new knowledge about breast-feeding and low-cost ways of preventing child malnutrition, the report concludes that these advances are so simple and inexpensive that they could make the poor world's parents into effective front-line health workers.

ORT, for example, costs only a few cents, and is so simple to use that parents can now prevent the diarrhoea-induced dehydration which, with four million young victims a year, is still the single biggest killer of children in the modern world.

The revolutionary potential of these advances, says UNICEF, depends on an all-out effort to inform and support the vast majority of parents in the use of present knowledge. Today, says the report, most nations have built up the channels of communication and support — the government services, the education systems, the mass media — which make it possible to reach virtually every

family in the developing world.

Immunisation for all

Several nations are now responding to this opportunity with an enthusiasm which reveals a strongly felt need to take on something positive and hopeful in what are undoubtedly depressing times for most nations of Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

In particular, about forty nations are now known to be accelerating their immunisation programmes towards universal immunisation by the U.N. target year of 1990. And again, it is the informed involvement of parents which is the crucial factor.

"Reaching all of a nation's children with vaccines," says Grant, "depends just as much on the parents knowing when, where and why they must bring children along as it does on doctors and health services making the vaccines available."

The immunisation breakthrough is beginning to happen in the mid-1980s, says the report, because of new vaccine technologies and new ways of organising national campaigns to increase both the supply of, and the demand for, immunisation services.

"Above all," says Grant, "it depends on a nation's leaders seeing that it can now be done — that the goal of immunising all children in the next five years is something which is both dramatically important and realistically achievable."

Volunteers

To draw the attention of world leaders to this new opportunity, United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has written to the presidents or prime ministers of all the U.N.'s 159 nations, summarising the state-of-the-art on vaccine technology and describing the imaginative methods by which some nations have managed to double and treble immunisation rates in the last eighteen months.

In Brazil, for example, 400,000 volunteers took part in this year's immunisation campaign, which



Malnutrition and frequent ill health can mean that a child will never grow to his or her full potential as an adult. Protecting the growing minds and bodies of young children from the worst effects of poverty is

To help UNICEF help a child in need, buy UNICEF greeting cards, call 629571 or 668171

reached 20 million children. In Turkey, the mass media devoted \$10 million in air-time to a vaccination drive which is on course to save 500 young lives each week.

In the Dominican Republic, 20,000 volunteers, many of them students, have visited almost every home in the country to vaccinate children against polio and measles.

Using a combination of recent advances in child health, several nations have now committed themselves to drastic reductions in child deaths over the next five years.

In Indonesia, a million volunteers have been given just a few days' training to try to bring basic health breakthroughs to 40,000

villages.

In Bangladesh, a determined non-governmental organisation has now visited five million individual homes to teach mothers about ORT.

In Egypt, 8,000 doctors have been trained in ORT, television commercials are educating the public about the breakthrough, and death rates from diarrhoeal disease have been halved in a large pilot campaign which has now been extended to the whole nation.

In Colombia, President Belisario Betancur, one of the leading advocates of the child survival revolution, has recently announced in a televised address to the nation that "we are committing ourselves before the entire world... to preventing, over the next five years, the deaths of 60,000 children every year."



therefore essential to breaking the cycle by which poverty itself is perpetuated — The State of the World Children 1986, UNICEF

— and the lowest birth rates — in the developing world.

"President knowledge," concludes the *State of the World's Children* report, "holds out the opportunity to halve the rate of child malnutrition and child death in the developing world and to do so at a relatively low cost and in a relatively short time."

A choice

Turning to the obvious question of whether a drastic improvement in child health and survival would exacerbate the population problem, the report points out that no country has ever achieved a significant fall in its birth rates without first achieving a significant fall in its infant and child death rates. One reason is that parents who are confident of their children's survival tend to have fewer children.

The broad evidence for this, says UNICEF, can be seen in those countries which have already achieved a revolution in child survival, nations such as China, Sri Lanka, the Republic of Korea, Costa Rica, and Singapore now have the lowest infant death rates

— and the lowest birth rates — in the developing world.

"President knowledge," concludes the *State of the World's Children* report, "holds out the opportunity to halve the rate of child malnutrition and child death in the developing world and to do so at a relatively low cost and in a relatively short time."

"If this opportunity is taken, then the years ahead could see the achievement of one of the greatest goals which mankind has ever set for itself: basic protection for the lives and the health and the normal development of all its children. If that opportunity is not taken, then the 1980s and 1990s will be rightly stigmatised as the generation which presided over the coexistence of unprecedented financial and technical capacity with the continued malnutrition, stunting, and death of millions of its most vulnerable citizens."

— UNICEF press release

Debate rages on over artificial heart

By Michael Conlon
Reuters

CHICAGO — One year after surgeon replaced William Schroeder's diseased heart with a metal and plastic pump, debate is raging in the medical profession over the ethics and value of artificial heart implants.

The anniversary marks a milestone for the mechanical heart, but the condition of its longest living recipient — bedridden, lethargic and able to communicate only in grunts because of three strokes — has put a damper on celebrations.

There are signs that the focus of research may now shift to Europe, where there are fewer regulations and experiments could proceed faster than in the United States.

In the United States, surgeons may move more toward using the mechanical heart as a temporary "bridge" device in patients awaiting permanent human heart transplants.

Schroeder, 53, caught the world's attention after his surgery on November 25 last year. He began life with his 15,000-dollar Jarvik-7 heart by asking for a beer and voicing hopes for a Christmas spent at home with his family.

But the strokes have left him unable to move or talk.

Of the five recipients of the permanent artificial hearts, only Schroeder and Murray Haydon survive. Both are patients at the Humana Heart Institute in Louisville, Kentucky.

Haydon, 59, who received the replacement heart last February, is confined to bed except for an occasional wheelchair ride. He also suffered a stroke in June, and never fully recovered from the heart implant surgery.

His condition, too, has prompted debate over the quality of an artificial heart recipient's life. Haydon is able to communicate only with a blackboard or an electronic voice box — on the rare occasions when he is removed from the respirator which helps him breathe.

Leif Stenberg of Stockholm, the only man outside the United States to receive a permanent mechanical heart, died last week of breathing and circulation problems.

His condition had deteriorated since he suffered a stroke in September, five months after the Jarvik-7 implant.

Barney Clark, who became the world's first mechanical heart man three years ago, died after 112 days.

The fifth permanent mechanical heart patient, Jack Burcham, 62, died this year just a few days after surgery.

Dr. Christian Barnard, the South African surgeon who pioneered the human heart transplant 18 years ago, is among those who believe the permanent mechanical heart project needs to pause for review.

"The results they've obtained so far don't justify going on," he told a medical journal recently. "Permanent use of the Jarvik-7 had to be tested. But when results are poor, you must have the guts to stop."

Barnard favours further testing of the Jarvik-7 and other devices for use as temporary measures in patients awaiting a heart transplant. About a third of the candidates for a heart transplant currently die before a donor organ can be found.

The Jarvik-7 as well as a heart developed by Pennsylvania State University and other devices have been used several times on patients awaiting a transplant.

George Annas, a Boston attorney active in health care matters, has been one of the strongest critics of the heart replacement programme.

"It is probably too late to regulate heart and liver transplants, but it's not too late to regulate artificial hearts..." he told an insurance symposium in Chicago.

Using the heart in Clark, he added, "was a means to keep the artificial heart alive rather than the heart keeping him alive. About all he could do was watch television. There was no real use in keeping Clark alive..."

Dr. Robert Jarvik, who designed the most widely used mechanical heart, and Dr. William DeVries, the Humana surgeon who has performed four of the five permanent replacements to date, both still believe in the device's potential.

They argue that there is a need for permanent implants for the tens of thousands of heart disease victims beyond the age of 50 who are considered too old for a heart transplant.

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in developed Western nations, killing 750,000 a year in the United States.

Today's children, tomorrow's world: The developmental link that matters

The world has become accustomed, perhaps too accustomed, to organisations like UNICEF appealing to our emotions on behalf of the world's children. But this year, UNICEF aligns its *State of the World's Children* report at the head as well as the heart.

One of the report's central themes is that there is a profound connection between the mental and physical development of children and the social and economic development of their nations.

"By the age of three or four years," says UNICEF's Executive Director, James Grant, "90 per cent of person's brain cells are already linked and physical development is advanced to the point where the pattern is set for the rest of a person's life. Those early years therefore cry out for protection, both to defend the child's right to develop to its full potential and to invest in the development of people so that they can more fully contribute to the well-being of their families and their nations."

To back up this argument, the report cites World Bank studies showing that spending on basic health care and primary education can lead to significant increases in productivity and economic growth. According to one long-term study in India, for example, "a 30 per cent deficit in work cap-

acity" was found among adults who were malnourished in their childhood.

If health care increases work capacity, and primary education increases productivity, asks the report, then why should spending on clinics or schools be classified as consumption rather than investment?

"After all," says Grant, "it is the children who must eventually lead their countries out of economic stagnation and into an era of rapid development."

Recession

In the real world of recent years, neither the humanitarian nor the economic case for investing in children "has made much progress against the head wind of economic recession."

Africa, as all the world knows, has been particularly hard hit. Apart from the cruelties of climate, the nations south of the Sahara are suffering because 80 per cent of their export earnings come from raw materials for which the average price fell by almost 50 per cent between 1979 and 1982.

Combined with higher oil prices and rising debts and interest rates, the fall in earnings has precipitated economic crises and led to the introduction of "adjustment policies" — usually a euphemism for belt-tightening exercises for-

ced on many poor nations by international economic pressures.

According to UNICEF, "economic adjustment" has often meant that subsidies on food and everyday necessities have been cut back or abolished and that essential services like health clinics and schools have been closed or starved of staff and supplies.

Coming on top of rising unemployment and falling real wages, such cut-backs have meant that the heaviest burden of recession has been passed on to those who are least able to sustain it — the poorest families and their children.

UNICEF's point is that adjustment policies which hit the poor hardest are both unfair and ultimately "uneconomic", as they undermine the health and normal growth of the poorest children and so cope with the crisis of today only by guaranteeing more crises tomorrow.

In answer to the argument that cuts have to be made somewhere in times of economic recession, UNICEF says that some austerity measures hit the poor harder than others. Increases in taxation and reductions in defence spending, for example, do not have the same impact on the poorest families as cuts in food subsidies or health services.

And even if cuts do have to be made in government services, says

the report, then there are still choices to be made — for example between cuts in big city hospitals and cuts in rural clinics.

To ease the political difficulties of imposing austerity more on the rich than the poor, the report suggests that substantially increased international assistance is called for. Pointing out that higher interest rates, higher oil prices, and lower commodity earnings are all beyond the control of most African governments, the report argues that "Africa's crisis is as much of the world's making as of Africa's own."

"Both justice and humanity," says UNICEF, "therefore demand that the international community should share in the challenge of constructing a safety net of basic protection, below which the poorest families and children will not be allowed to fall."

A start can be made in weaving that safety net, says UNICEF, by informing and supporting all parents in using up-to-date techniques such as oral rehydration therapy, immunisation, and growth checking, and by promoting new knowledge about breast-feeding and improved weaning methods.

In combination, such actions are powerful enough to offer basic protection for the lives and growth of the majority of children.

— UNICEF feature

Discover the pleasures of Europe with Alia.



Escape with Alia to the excitement of Europe, with conveniently-scheduled frequent flights carrying you direct to all major cities from Amman.

Soak up a Spanish tan on the Costa del Sol...dine like a king in a real French restaurant...ride a Venetian gondola down the Grand Canal...ski the Alps in Switzerland...take in the Follies-Bergere in Paris or the theatre in London's West End...sail at your leisure around the Greek Islands...your pleasure trip begins the moment you're welcomed aboard any one of our new, wide-bodied jets.

And on your way to Europe you'll relax as you're royally treated with famous traditional Jordanian hospitality.

Discover the Royal World of Alia.



Alia: The Royal Jordanian Airline



Fly Alia to 40 cities on 4 continents: Abu Dhabi, Amman, Amsterdam, Athens, Bahrain, Bangkok, Beirut, Belgrade, Brussels, Bucharest, Cairo, Copenhagen, Damascus, Doha, Dubai, Frankfurt, Geneva, Islamabad, Jordan, Karachi, Kuwait, Lahore, London, Los Angeles, Madrid, Moscow, Mumbai, New York, Paris, Riyadh, Rome, Singapore, Tripoli, Tunis, Vienna.

The Letts Collection

An unmatched collection of elegant pocket diaries and prestigious desk diaries for discerning people the world over.

Letts of London

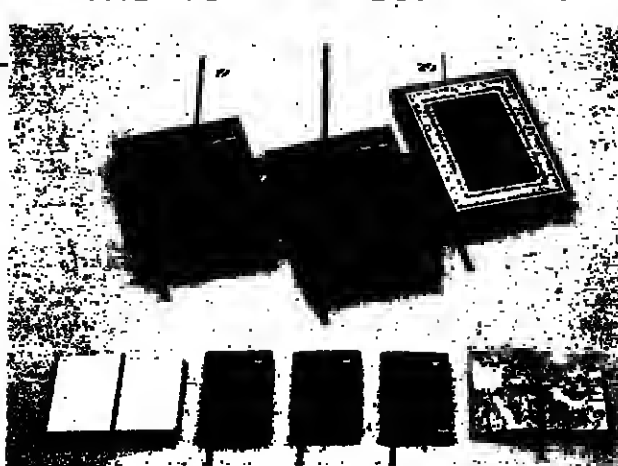
All leading stationery branches throughout the Middle East.

1986 EDITIONS NOW AVAILABLE AT:

Exclusive Agents: Ismail Takriti Trading Est., P.O. Box 811786, Prince Mohamed Street, Amman, Tel: 42631 Telex: 23826 TKRIT

أفضل أجندته في العالم

The world's finest Diaries



Marcos names sacked minister as running mate

MANILA (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos Wednesday formally accepted his party's nomination as its candidate in elections set for Feb. 7 and named sacked Foreign Minister Arturo Tolentino as his vice-presidential running mate.

"Let us submit ourselves freely and openly to the test of popular support," Mr. Marcos told some 8,500 cheering delegates at the New Society Movement (KBL) national convention.

"And let us invite the opposition, if they dare, to submit themselves as openly to popular judgement, sans the ruses, the lies, and the deceptions that all this time have marked their activity in our political life," he added.

Mr. Marcos, whose nomination was a formality, said his sometime critic Mr. Tolentino had agreed to be his running mate.

Mr. Tolentino, 75, was sacked as foreign minister in March after disagreements with Mr. Marcos but he was the only KBL candidate in Manila to win a National Assembly seat in parliamentary elections in May 1984.

The vice-presidential post has been empty since martial law was declared in 1972. Martial law was lifted in 1981.

In his speech Mr. Marcos lashed opposition figures, calling them "fraudulent and would-be leaders of our country who claim to be apostles of peace but are in fact the hidden power of terrorism..."

"Which candidate and which party is ready to put forward a credible and availing programme

for national economic recovery and renewal?" he said.

"And which party and which candidate is ready to face the challenge of Communist insurgency in the country and carry this struggle to a victorious conclusion?"

Mr. Tolentino, who sat just behind him during the speech, said later: "With the Marcos-Tolentino team there is no more need for the opposition because the opposition is running with Marcos" — an apparent reference to himself.

The 68-year-old president, wearing a striped, short-sleeved shirt, was borne triumphantly into and out of the convention hall by supporters as brass bands played.

The main challengers to Mr. Marcos will be Corason Aquino, widow of murdered opposition leader Benigno Aquino, and former KBL member Salvador Laurel.

An Aquino-Laurel ticket was considered the opposition's best hope of beating Mr. Marcos but it failed to materialise after the two disagreed over which party banner to adopt.

Mrs. Aquino filed her candidacy papers at the commission on elections Wednesday. Several hundred cheering supporters crisscrossed the narrow street and sea-

tered yellow confetti — the colour identified with the Aquino movement — as her cavalcade of cars arrived.

Asked whether she had a message for Mr. Marcos, she replied: "Yes. We are waiting for the fight."

At the Laurel camp, a spokesman scoffed at the choice of Mr. Tolentino, who would be expected to swing votes to the KBL in Metropolitan Manila, considered an anti-Marcos area.

Rene Espina, secretary-general of Mr. Laurel's United Nationalist Democratic Organisation, said: "Mr. Tolentino cannot carry Marcos because Marcos is too heavy a burden to carry."

Before the nomination of Mr. Marcos and Mr. Tolentino, thousands of people, many of them wearing T-shirts with the president's image and the slogan "Marcos — Tested in crisis," lined the route from the presidential palace to the Manila hotel.

KBL flags fluttered from lampposts and billboards saying "Still Marcos" and "Marcos now more than ever" overlooked the roadside.

The events were televised live on government television interrupted by short clips detailing Mr. Marcos's achievements.

Mr. Marcos called the election 18 months before his term expires in the face of political unrest, a worsening economic situation and a spreading Communist insurgency.

Ugandan peace pact to be signed on Friday

NAIROBI (R) — Chances that the Ugandan military government and rebels would come to terms soon appeared slim Wednesday despite Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi's statement the two sides would sign a peace pact on Friday.

The Ugandan government and the National Resistance Movement (NRA) rebels still disagreed over three clauses in a draft pact, a Ugandan government official who declined to be identified said.

"If the National Resistance Army (NRA) doesn't want to agree, I think signing will just be a dream," he said, but gave no details.

Nairobi Radio said Tuesday night Mr. Arap Moi had told Ugandan head of state Gen. Tito Okello and NRA leader Yoweri Museveni that the pact would be signed on Friday at 10 o'clock (0700 GMT). It gave no further details.

Western diplomats said Mr. Arap Moi's announcement appeared to amount to an ultimatum, and that he may pull out as mediator if the pact is not signed on Friday.

Kenyan newspapers Wednesday played down the announcement, devoting only a few paragraphs to it, apparently reflecting uncertainty that the agreement will in fact be signed.

Although the two sides seemed to be on the verge of reaching agreement late last month, they have intensified their verbal attacks on each other in recent weeks and fighting has intensified in Uganda.

Former Ugandan leader Idi Amin, who lives in exile in Saudi Arabia, told Reuters in a telephone interview that he was going back to Uganda "because my people need me."

"I cannot say how or when this will happen... But I am confident. I have friends in Uganda," Amin said.

Amin confirmed he had told his plans to British-born Bob Astles, who arrived in London on Sunday after six years in a Ugandan prison.

Bomb explodes, another defused in Italian shrine

ASSISI, Italy (R) — A bomb exploded early Wednesday in a church containing the tiny wooden chapel of St. Francis of Assisi only hours after another explosive device found near the tomb of Italy's patron saint had been defused.

The explosion occurred shortly after 3 a.m. (0200 GMT) in the basilica of St. Mary of the Angels, which contains the Porziuncola Chapel revered by followers of the saint who died in 1226.

Father Giovanni Marini told reporters the bomb cracked a candle-holder near the chapel but caused only slight general damage.

On Tuesday night Franciscan

priests discovered another device hidden in a chapel confessional in another church, Assisi's lower basilica, which contains the tomb of St. Francis, founder of the Franciscan religious order. Bomb disposal experts said it, too, had been timed to explode at 3 a.m.

The lower basilica also contains a celebrated series of frescoes by Giotto depicting the life of St. Francis.

The priests said they had no idea of the identity or motives of the bombers. It was the first such incident in Assisi, which is visited by millions of pilgrims and tourists every year.

U.S. agrees to discuss troop reduction in Spain

MADRID (R) — Spain's Socialist government has secured U.S. agreement to negotiate a cut in the American military presence here, a move which it hopes will help keep the country in NATO.

A joint statement issued Tuesday night after two days of talks between U.S. and Spanish diplomats said the two countries would start negotiations in the first half of 1986, aiming to adjust the number of U.S. troops in Spain.

"Once agreed, the adjustments will imply a gradual decrease of the American military presence in Spain, based on the assumption by the Spanish Armed Forces of certain tasks currently carried out by the U.S. forces," it said.

Twelve thousand U.S. troops are currently stationed at a navy base and three air bases in Spain.

Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, who has promised a referendum on NATO membership next March, hopes that a cut in the U.S. presence will influence public opinion in favour of staying in the alliance.

Elected in 1982 on an anti-NATO platform, Mr. Gonzalez now believes that the country cannot afford to leave the alliance.

He hopes the troops cut and a pledge to keep Spain out of NATO's military structure will help swing public opinion.

U.S. officials in Washington had said the Reagan administration considered the current military presence appropriate.

Colombia, Mexico disasters named top 1985 news stories

CHICAGO (R) — Two natural disasters — the eruption of the Nevado Del Ruiz Volcano in Colombia and the Mexican earthquake — were jointly named the top news stories of 1985 by the editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica.

The disasters took more than 45,000 lives.

The rest of the top 10 selections by editors in Chicago, London, Rome, Tokyo and Rio De Janeiro were, in order:

— International terrorism, especially the TWA hijacking in the Middle East and of the Achille Lauro cruise ship.

— The East-West summit meeting in Geneva.

— South Africa's continuing racial turmoil.

— The emergence of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and other new powers in the Soviet Union.

— The growing epidemic of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

— The return of Halley's Comet.

— The sinking of the Greenpeace ship Rainbow Warrior by French agents in New Zealand.

— International espionage, with spy stories breaking out on several fronts.

— A tie between unrest in the Philippines and the soccer riot in Brussels which took 38 lives.

COLUMNS 7&8

'AIDS-type scourge hit Israelites'

LONDON (R) — A precursor of the incurable disease AIDS affected the wandering tribe of Israel in Old Testament times, a British scientist has said. Dr. John Gwilt, vice-president of the Sterling Drug Company, told the Society of Apothecaries the disease took hold among the Israelites after some of them consorted with prostitutes of the Moabite tribe. It was "a particularly virulent, sexually-transmitted disease to which they had no immunity," he said. According to Gwilt, the Israelites' leader, the Prophet Moses, "contained it by destroying all potential carriers of the disease, a course of treatment unacceptable today." AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome), which destroys the body's ability to fight infection, was first identified in modern times among homosexuals in the United States.

Man pronounced dead 'comes to life'

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — A man pronounced dead and placed in a hospital's morgue arose in the middle of the night and knocked for help, the United News of India reported Wednesday. UNI said the incident occurred last Sunday at the civil hospital in Ghogte, about 150 kilometres north of Bombay. According to the report, Kishan Bujari Katore and his wife were found lying in a pool of blood in their house in what appeared to be a double murder. The wife's head had been severed and Katore's throat was slit. Both were pronounced dead by police and doctors, and their bodies were put in the hospital morgue. But Katore was still alive and managed to call for help in the middle of the night. He was rescued by a policeman who had heard knocking from inside the hospital morgue. The news agency said the policeman froze with fright and his hair bristled when he opened the door and saw the blood-stained Katore shivering in the refrigerated mortuary. Katore underwent emergency surgery and is now out of danger, the report said.

Man in court for threatening surgeon

SYDNEY (R) — A disgruntled plastic surgery patient wound up in court Wednesday accused of threatening to blow his surgeon's head off. Police said they arrested Cameron Hayden, 23, outside the home of surgeon John Norman who was loaded with a rifle in his car. Hayden had earlier threatened to rearrange Norman's face with a bullet in a series of phone calls. Police said one bullet had the surgeon's name written on it four times and Hayden had expressed strong dissatisfaction with plastic surgery the doctor performed on his face. "I more than dislike Dr. Norman. I hate him with a passion," police quoted Hayden as telling them. He was remanded in custody on charges of having a loaded rifle in his possession with intent to murder and with making threatening phone calls.

French mime star returns to Paris

PARIS (R) — French mime star Marcel Marceau was flown back to Paris from Moscow by special plane with his son and two French doctors early Wednesday, three days after undergoing surgery for a perforated stomach ulcer. "He's a robust person, he looked in pretty good shape," Marceau's spokesman, Soraya Graham-Stuart, told Reuters Wednesday. She said the plane arrived shortly before 3 a.m. Wednesday morning (0400 GMT) at Le Bourget, a private airport. Marceau, 62, was taken to Beaujon Hospital in Clichy. Marceau collapsed last Friday with a bleeding stomach ulcer two days into a planned month of performances, now cancelled, in the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia.

Chazov attacks SDI in Nobel lecture

OSLO, Norway (AP) — The Soviet doctor who helped found the anti-war organisation which won this year's Nobel Peace Prize attacked the Reagan administration's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) Wednesday as "one more step toward nuclear catastrophe."

Cardiologist Yevgeny Chazov, delivering a traditional Peace Prize lecture, said, "the minds of honest scientists, of all men, cannot be reconciled with turning the vicinity of our planet so far weapons-free into an arena of military competition."

"The 'space shield' will mean one more step toward nuclear catastrophe," Dr. Chazov said in the prepared text of his address.

He said such a shield would "create temptation to effect a first

strike with impunity" and claimed that "any defence will inevitably lead to the creation of means to overcome it."

Dr. Chazov, a Soviet deputy health minister, is a co-founder of International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, an anti-war group which was given this year's Peace Prize in Oslo ceremonies Tuesday.

Dr. Bernard Lown of the United States, a fellow cardiologist and co-founder, used his lecture Tuesday to describe group's view of a world devastated by nuclear war, with doctors unable to help the survivors.

"As no national interest would justify inflicting genocide on the victim and suicide on the aggressor, a prevalent misconception is that nuclear war will never be

fought," Dr. Lown said. "But the realities of our age compel an opposite assessment."

Dr. Lown and Dr. Chazov picked up their organisation's check for 1.8 million Swedish kronor (about \$225,000) in Oslo Monday, while identical checks were given in Stockholm to the winners of the Nobel Prizes in Chemistry, Physics, Economics, Medicine and Literature.

They said they planned to use the money to strengthen the physician group's administration and to send representatives around the world to promote its campaign.

Australia moving closer to U.S. after ANZUS flap

CANBERRA, Australia (AP) — Australia, standing firmly behind the United States in the flap over the future of ANZUS, made clear Wednesday it will not let New Zealand's anti-nuclear stance interfere with its defence ties.

"If it is clear that (ANZUS) has broken down, Australia will move very quickly to seal... the quality and the nature of the bilateral relationship between the United States and Australia," Foreign Minister Bill Hayden said.

Mr. Hayden spoke in a radio interview a day after New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange introduced draft legislation to parliament formalising New Zealand's ban on visits by nuclear armed and powered warships and aircraft.

The anti-nuclear bill, expected

to be in force by next March, has caused a serious deterioration in relations between Washington and Wellington and thrown the alliance grouping Australia, New Zealand and the United States into disarray.

Washington has said the treaty is unworkable so long as New Zealand enforces its anti-nuclear ban. ANZUS, signed in 1951, provides for the three member countries to consult in the event one of them is attacked in the Pacific.

Informed sources said Australia was not specifically seeking to sign a separate bilateral treaty with the United States in the event that ANZUS collapses.

"It could be done in letters or by understanding," said a source, close to Mr. Hayden.

Soviet Navy chief replaced

MOSCOW (R) — Admiral Sergei Gorshkov, commander of the Soviet Navy for the past 29 years, has been replaced in the job by one of his deputies, a Defence Ministry spokesman said Wednesday.

Adm. Gorshkov, 75, appointed in 1956 by the late leader Nikita Khrushchev, was responsible for building up the Soviet fleet from a coastal force to a global presence.

The emergence of the Soviet Union as an oceanic power is seen as one of the major strategic events of the postwar period.

Adm. Gorshkov's replacement by Admiral Vladimir Chernavin, chief of staff of naval forces, was the latest in a series of changes in the top ranks of the Soviet military since Mikhail Gorbachev became Soviet leader last March.

His departure was implied by a brief item in Wednesday's armed forces newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda, which reported the arrival of "Naval Commander in Chief Chernavin" on a trip to Tunis.

The ministry spokesman confirmed that Adm. Gorshkov had been replaced, but would give no further details.

Western naval attaches in Moscow were unaware of the change. They speculated that the replacement was due to Adm. Gorshkov's age rather than disfavour.

Little was known about Admiral Chernavin, who has served as one of two first deputy commanders in chief of the navy since March 1982, the attaches said.

A number of elderly officers have stepped down in the shake-up of the top command.

Since Mr. Gorbachev took office, new chiefs have been appointed to head the powerful forces political department, the Strategic

Rocket Forces and the Soviet Forces in East Germany.

According to rumours circulating among diplomats, Warsaw Pact Commander in Chief Viktor Kulikov may also soon be replaced.

Military experts see Adm. Gorshkov, who held his post under five leaders, as one of the major figures in the Soviet Union's rise to the status of world military power.

When he took command, his first job was to dismantle the foundations of an obsolescent navy of big surface ships planned by the late dictator Stalin.

He then became the driving force behind the transformation of the fleet from small coastal ships which rarely ventured from the Baltic or Black Seas onto to open seas.

The navy now numbers hundreds of modern vessels, including a fleet of some 300 submarines, half of them nuclear-powered.

According to Western intelligence reports a new giant aircraft carrier is nearing completion.

During the period of Gorshkov's command, the submarine force has become the second most important strategic arm of the Soviet Armed Forces.

A theoretician who published books and frequent articles, Adm. Gorshkov was believed to have personally convinced Khrushchev of the necessity of giving the Soviet Union a global naval presence.

In a 1979 book, he wrote: "The creation of the Soviet oceanic fleet may be put on a par with the most important events of the recent past having a decisive influence on world politics, such as the creation of atomic weapons..."

Pakistan wants change in Kabul's stand at peace talks

ISLAMABAD (R) — Kabul must change its stand in United Nations-sponsored Afghan peace talks if any progress is to be made, Pakistan's foreign minister said in an interview published Wednesday.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan told the Pakistan Times that Kabul's insistence on direct talks showed it was using the Geneva meetings to win recognition from Pakistan rather than seek an end to the war.

Pakistan refuses to deal directly with Afghanistan negotiating instead through U.N. Undersecretary-General Diego Cordovez because it does not recognise the Soviet-backed Bakr Karmal government.

The sixth round of the deadlocked indirect talks, which began in 1982, opens in Geneva on Monday.

Noting statements by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, which U.N. officials have interpreted as showing a new Kremlin flexibility on Afghanistan, Mr. Yaqub Khan said only that he hoped they would

be reflected in the negotiations. Kabul held up the last round in August by insisting on direct talks before it would discuss a timetable for withdrawal of Moscow's 115,000 troops from Afghanistan.

Islamabad says any agreement must include a clear timetable, a concession Kabul and Moscow have until now avoided by saying withdrawal was a matter for them to solve.

President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq repeated this stand Thursday night in Colombo, saying the Geneva talks had yielded some positive results but adding: "It is evident that there can be no settlement unless the Soviet Union agrees to withdraw its forces within a reasonable time-frame."

Pakistani diplomatic sources said Soviet officials have been spreading confusing reports about the Geneva meeting, including one saying Kabul and Islamabad would sign the three agreements already reached and leave the last — concerning the troop pullout — for their next round.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1985 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

CANADIANS QUALIFY FOR WORLD PLAY

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 2
♥ 1063
♦ 1062
♣ A Q 8 7 2

WEST
♠ 1984
♥ 10765
♦ 10742
♣ A K Q J 9 8 7 4 5

SOUTH
♠ A Q 3
♥ A K Q 5
♦ 3
♣ K J 10 6 5

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ 5 ♠ 4 ♠ 5 ♠
6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Four of ♠.

In 1985, North America will be represented by two teams in the Bermuda Bowl, the team championship of world bridge. The U.S. is automatically qualified, and its team will be selected at trials to be held in Memphis later this month.

The other team will be Canada. It earned the right by defeating Mexico and Bermuda in a playoff for the second berth. Here's a hand from Canada's match against Bermuda.

West's preempt and lead of a low diamond should have been a warning signal to declarer. Had he played dummy's ten on the opening lead, he would have ended up with an overtrick.

In the other room the Canadians bid and made the slam for a huge gain.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

COLORFUL CAST

By Norma Archer

ACROSS

1. Actor

5. Oriental

10. Actor

15. Actor

20. Actor

25. Actor

30. Actor

35. Actor

40. Actor

45. Actor

50. Actor

55. Actor

60. Actor

65. Actor

70. Actor

75. Actor

80. Actor

85. Actor

90. Actor

95. Actor

100. Actor

105. Actor

110. Actor

115. Actor

120. Actor

125. Actor

130. Actor

135. Actor

140. Actor

145. Actor

150. Actor

155. Actor

160. Actor

165. Actor

170. Actor

175. Actor

180. Actor

185. Actor

190. Actor

195. Actor

200. Actor

205. Actor

210. Actor

215. Actor

220. Actor

225. Actor

230. Actor

235. Actor

240. Actor

245. Actor

250. Actor

255. Actor

260. Actor

265. Actor

270. Actor

275. Actor

280. Actor

285. Actor